

North Dakota

# FARM REPORTER

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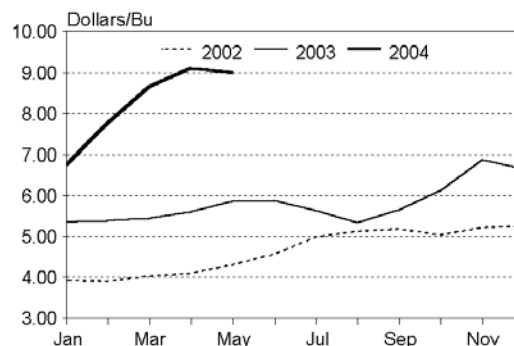
## AGRICULTURAL PRICES

**N**orth Dakota  
The Index of Prices Received for All Farm Products in May is 116 percent of the 1990-1992

base. This is up 13 percent from last year and 26 percent above two years ago. The All Crops Index, at 119 percent of the base, is up 13 percent from May 2003, and the All Livestock Index, at 111 percent, is up 14 percent from last year. May indexes are calculated using preliminary mid-month prices.

The April Index of Prices Received for All Farm Products, recalculated with full month prices, was 116 percent of the base, up 12 percent from April 2003. The All Crops Index, at 118 percent, was up 11 percent from the previous year, and the All Livestock Index, at 111 percent, was up 13 percent.

**Soybean Prices Received  
North Dakota, 2002-2004**



**Prices Received by Farmers, May 2004**

Item	Unit	North Dakota			United States			Effective U.S. Parity Price May 2004
		Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary	
		May 2003	Apr 2004	May 2004	May 2003	Apr 2004	May 2004	
		--- Dollars ---			--- Dollars ---			- Dollars
Wheat, All	Bu	3.54	3.97	3.91	3.33	3.89	3.73	10.10
Durum	Bu	3.86	4.26	4.20	3.99	4.22	4.19	---
Other Spring	Bu	3.47	3.88	3.80	3.55	3.94	3.90	---
Winter	Bu	---	3.35	3.20	3.19	3.79	3.64	---
Corn	Bu	2.27	2.70	2.75	2.38	2.89	2.78	6.78
Rye	Bu	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.31
Oats	Bu	1.67	1.45	1.40	1.95	1.62	1.64	3.95
Barley, All	Bu	2.91	2.50	2.59	2.91	2.78	2.79	6.72
Feed	Bu	1.93	1.96	1.95	2.33	2.16	2.29	---
Malting	Bu	3.17	2.74	2.80	3.19	3.04	3.04	---
Sunflower, All	Cwt	12.30	13.40	13.70	12.20	13.50	13.90	---
Oil	Cwt	12.20	12.60	12.70	---	---	---	---
Non-oil	Cwt	12.40	16.20	16.50	---	---	---	---
Baled Hay, All <sup>1/</sup>	Ton	62.00	55.00	56.00	98.00	89.60	101.00	---
Alfalfa <sup>1/</sup>	Ton	68.00	59.00	61.00	100.00	92.70	109.00	---
Other <sup>1/</sup>	Ton	48.00	42.00	45.00	88.40	76.00	74.90	---
Canola <sup>2/</sup>	Cwt	---	13.10	---	---	---	---	---
Flaxseed	Bu	6.09	6.98	7.15	6.05	6.98	7.15	13.00
Soybeans	Bu	5.86	9.09	9.00	6.07	9.62	9.60	15.90
Dry Edible Beans, All	Cwt	13.60	17.50	18.50	19.10	19.60	21.80	52.20
Navy	Cwt	11.90	17.80	---	---	---	---	---
Pinto	Cwt	13.70	17.40	---	---	---	---	---
Potatoes, All	Cwt	6.90	5.60	5.25	6.96	6.84	6.75	15.30
Fresh <sup>3/</sup>	Cwt	4.70	4.00	---	8.37	8.42	---	---
Processing	Cwt	6.40	5.70	---	5.66	5.59	---	---
Beef Cattle	Cwt	65.20	83.00	82.60	75.50	84.80	88.40	171.00
Steers & Heifers	Cwt	80.10	93.50	95.00	79.60	88.90	92.60	---
Cows	Cwt	44.70	53.20	53.50	42.40	50.50	52.40	---
Calves	Cwt	96.00	112.00	110.00	100.00	117.00	122.00	229.00
Sheep	Cwt	26.00	35.00	---	31.30	37.10	---	84.00
Lambs	Cwt	95.00	96.00	---	97.60	100.00	---	202.00
Hogs	Cwt	41.90	49.00	---	41.30	47.40	57.80	106.00

<sup>1/</sup> Alfalfa, other and all hay are preliminary prices only. <sup>2/</sup> Monthly price added July 2003. <sup>3/</sup> Fresh market prices only, includes table stock.

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## AGRICULTURAL PRICES (Continued)

### United States

The May Prices Received by Farmers Index for All Farm Products is 132 percent of its 1990-92 base, up 6 percent from the April index and 26 percent above the May 2003 index. The All Crops Index is 127, up 3 percent from April and 10 percent above May 2003. The Food Grains Index, at 123, is down 3 percent from the previous month but 21 percent above May 2003. The Feed Grains and Hay Index, at 124, is unchanged from last month but 13 percent above May 2003. The Oil-Bearing Crops Index, at 171, is unchanged from April but 57 percent above May 2003. The Livestock and Products Index, at 135, is up 7 percent from last month and up 41 percent from May 2003.

### Index Numbers of Farm Prices, May 2004

Indexes and Ratios	North Dakota			United States		
	May 2003	Apr 2004	May 2004	May 2003	Apr 2004	May 2004
<b>Prices Received</b>	(1990-92 = 100)					
All Farm Products	103	116	116	105	125	132
Crops	105	118	119	115	123	127
Food Grains	110	126	122	102	127	123
Feed Grains & Hay	120	114	118	110	124	124
Oil Bearing Crops <sup>1/</sup>	107	146	150	109	171	171
Potatoes & Dry Beans <sup>2/</sup>	91	87	89	117	116	116
Livestock	97	111	111	96	126	135
Meat Animals	94	113	115	100	113	122
Dairy Products	105	107	105	84	139	155
Other Livestock Products <sup>3/</sup>	99	99	99	103	140	141
<b>Prices Paid</b>	---	---	---	127	133	134
<b>Ratio <sup>4/</sup></b>	---	---	---	83	94	99

<sup>1/</sup> Includes non-oil sunflower. <sup>2/</sup> North Dakota includes sugarbeets. <sup>3/</sup> United States excludes wool. <sup>4/</sup> Ratio of Index of Prices Received to Index of Prices Paid.

## MEAT ANIMALS - PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION & INCOME

### North Dakota

**Cattle and Calves:** Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves during 2003 increased 13 percent from 2002. All cattle and calf marketings during 2003 were up 4 percent from 2002. The annual average price of cattle and calves, at \$79.40 per 100 pounds live weight (cwt), was up from the 2002 price of \$73.10.

**Hogs & Pigs:** Cash receipts from hogs and pigs during 2003 were down 7 percent from the previous year.

Marketings were 18 percent below 2002 while the annual average price per cwt increased from \$36.40 to \$39.70.

**Sheep & Lambs:** Cash receipts from marketings of sheep and lambs in 2003 were down 2 percent from 2002. Marketings were down 24 percent from last year. The average annual price of sheep and lambs per cwt increased from \$54.40 to \$69.50.

### Meat Animals (Cattle, Sheep & Hogs) Production & Income, North Dakota, 1998-2003

Year	Production	Marketings	Avg Price Per 100 Lbs	Value of Production	Cash Receipts	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
--- 1,000 Lbs ---			--- Dollars ---		----- 1,000 Dollars -----		
CATTLE & CALVES							
1998	673,953	603,940	64.00	431,111	386,428	4,715	391,143
1999	644,368	711,610	68.30	436,719	486,089	5,150	491,239
2000	643,912	614,980	75.80	483,194	466,393	5,575	471,968
2001	662,659	736,820	79.50	524,046	585,742	5,824	591,566
2002	686,606	836,925	73.10	500,095	612,180	5,402	617,582
2003	745,494	869,150	79.40	588,003	690,249	6,785	697,034
SHEEP & LAMBS							
1998	10,033	10,696	58.80	5,884	6,290	81	6,371
1999	10,277	10,479	65.20	6,300	6,830	81	6,911
2000	10,615	10,869	69.30	7,175	7,533	94	7,627
2001	9,095	10,263	53.60	4,983	5,504	73	5,577
2002	9,255	13,909	54.40	5,430	7,569	90	7,659
2003	7,010	10,626	69.50	5,684	7,387	150	7,537
HOGS & PIGS							
1998	94,526	96,248	34.80	33,794	35,558	359	35,917
1999	95,296	100,630	30.10	33,141	35,968	304	36,272
2000	100,229	102,390	43.10	46,114	47,891	459	48,350
2001	92,042	97,840	45.40	44,657	47,917	489	48,406
2002	79,018	82,040	36.40	31,345	32,704	386	33,090
2003	66,980	67,409	39.70	29,645	30,252	425	30,677

AG CHEMICAL USAGE

North Dakota

Farm operators applied nitrogen to 98 percent of their barley acres in 2003. Phosphate was applied to 91 percent of the barley acres, while potash applications covered 20 percent. No previous comparison data exist for barley fertilizer usage.

Nitrogen was applied to 98 percent of the corn planted acreage in 2003. Phosphate was applied to 87 percent and potash to 37 percent. The most recent comparison data for corn was from 2001. During 2001, nitrogen was applied to 94 percent of the corn acreage, phosphate 83 percent, and potash 38 percent.

During 2003, nitrogen was applied to 97 percent of the fall potato acreage, phosphate was applied to 92 percent, and potash was applied to 84 percent. Comparison data for fall potato fertilizer usage come from 1999. That year, nitrogen was applied to 99 percent of the fall potato planted acreage, phosphate 98 percent, and potash 83 percent.

The most popular herbicide applied to barley in North Dakota during 2003 was MCPA, which was used on 63 percent of the acreage. Other commonly used herbicides for barley include Fenoxaprop, Bromoxynil and 2,4-D applied to 58 percent, 38 percent and 31 percent of the acreage, respectively. No previous comparison data exist for barley chemical usage.

In corn, Glyphosate was the most commonly applied herbicide, covering 40 percent of the 2003 acreage. This was a significant increase from just 11 percent in 2001, and only 4 percent in 2000. Atrazine followed in popularity with application to 34 percent of the 2003 corn crop.

Rimsulfuron was the most used herbicide in fall potatoes in 2003, with 44 percent of the acreage covered. Applied to 42 percent of the acreage, Metribuzin fell from its 1997 coverage of 53 percent, when it was the most popular fall potato herbicide. The most commonly applied fungicides in 2003 to fall potatoes were Chlorothalonil and Mancozeb. They were applied to 80 percent and 79 percent of the acreage, respectively. In 1997, Chlorothalonil was applied to 92 percent of the fall potatoes and Mancozeb to 49 percent. Cyfluthrin and Imidacloprid were the widest applied insecticides for fall potatoes. Each covered 45 percent of the acreage in 2003, while neither accounted for over 10% of the acreage in 1997.

The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report refer to on-farm use of commercial fertilizers and pesticides on targeted crops for the 2003 crop year. The farmers operating the sampled fields were personally interviewed late in the growing season or after the farm operator had indicated that planned applications were completed.

REGIONAL RURAL INJURY STUDY

The Regional Rural Injury Study-II (RRIS-II), conducted for 1999, was designed to determine the magnitude and consequences of all types of injuries among agricultural household members and the risk factors for agricultural injuries among children.

RRIS-II involved farming and ranching operations in the five states of Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. These states are characteristic of the major types of agricultural production in the United States and are among the leading producers of crops and livestock in the nation.

What were the consequences of the reported injuries?

For injuries related to an agricultural operation, 79 percent and 82 percent of adults and children/youths, respectively, were treated by a health care provider while 4 percent and 5 percent, respectively, were hospitalized.

For injuries that were not associated with agriculture, 93 percent and 91

percent of adults and children/youths, respectively, were treated by a health care provider and 5 percent and 6 percent were hospitalized.

Some of the other consequences of injury are summarized below:

- ▶ 29% of agricultural injuries led to 7+ days of restricted activity for both children/youths and adults.
- ▶ 39% of non-agricultural injuries led to 7+ days of restricted activity for children and youths (<20 years of age).
- ▶ 32% of non-agricultural injuries led to 7+ days of restricted activity for adults (20+ years of age).
- ▶ 14% of agricultural injuries led to a week or more of lost agricultural work time for children and youths (<20 years of age).
- ▶ 17% of agricultural injuries led to a week or more of lost agricultural work time for adults (20+ years of age).

How will information from RRIS-II be used to help agricultural families?

We thank everyone who participated and expressed interest in this study. Results from this study are already helping to understand what contributes to or reduces injuries among members of agricultural households. These results have been presented in aggregate form at local, national and international injury meetings. In the near future, this information will also be reported in important injury, public health and agricultural publications. With help from agricultural communities, this information can be used to develop useful recommendations to reduce the injury problem.

For more information or questions, please contact the Division of Environmental and Occupational Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, 1-888-260-8636.

FARM LABOR

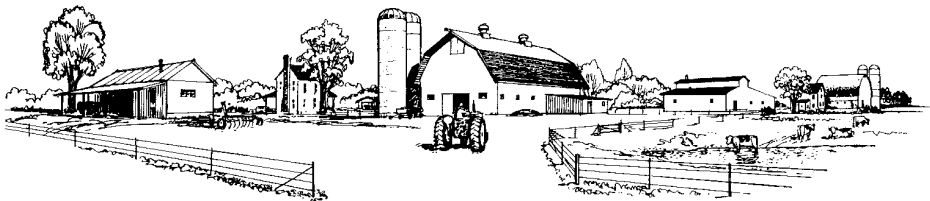
**Northern Plains**  
During the week of April 11-17, 2004, farm operators paid hired workers an average of \$8.95 per hour in the Northern Plains region of Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota. This compares to \$9.46 per hour during April 6-12, 2003. Paid workers with fieldwork responsibilities averaged \$8.87 per hour during the 2004 period and livestock workers averaged \$8.51.

**United States**  
Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$9.22 per hour during the April 2004 reference week, up 6 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.46 per hour, up 6 cents from last April, while livestock workers earned \$8.95 per hour compared with \$8.75 a year earlier.

April Farm Wage Rates<sup>1/</sup>

Item	Northern Plains <sup>2/</sup>		United States <sup>3/</sup>	
	April 6-12 2003	April 11-17 2004	April 6-12 2003	April 11-17 2004
	- - - Dollars per Hour - - -			
All Farm Workers	9.46	8.95	9.16	9.22
Field	9.08	8.87	8.40	8.46
Livestock	9.28	8.51	8.75	8.95
Field and Livestock	9.16	8.73	8.49	8.58

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes agricultural service workers. <sup>2/</sup> Northern Plains includes Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota. <sup>3/</sup> Excludes AK.



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